United Nations A/71/6 (Prog. 13)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 March 2016

Original: English

Seventy-first session
Item 131 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 13
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

Contents

		Page
Overall orientation		2
Subprogramme 1	Countering transnational organized crime	4
Subprogramme 2.	A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem	6
Subprogramme 3.	Countering corruption	10
Subprogramme 4.	Terrorism prevention	12
Subprogramme 5.	Justice	13
Subprogramme 6.	Research, trend analysis and forensics	14
Subprogramme 7.	Policy support	16
Subprogramme 8.	Technical cooperation and field support	17
Subprogramme 9.	Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board	19
Legislative mandates		22

* A/71/50.

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Overall orientation

13.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their responses to the interconnected problems of: drug use; transnational organized crime; illicit trafficking in drugs, human beings and firearms; corruption; cybercrime; piracy; and terrorism. To achieve this, UNODC helps Member States to establish and strengthen legislative, regulatory, criminal justice and health systems to better address these challenges and safeguard their populations, especially the most vulnerable persons.

13.2 Organized criminal groups and their activities pose a strategic threat to Governments, societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on the rule of law, security and development and on business and finance. UNODC provides support to Member States to promote integrated strategies, joint responses and tools to address these transnational threats. Comprehensive legislation, effective international cooperation, public security, justice and a fair, accessible, accountable, and effective criminal justice system form the conceptual foundation for these joint responses.

13.3 The intensity and interdependence of transnational threats are growing at a disturbing rate. Member States are increasingly affected by the destabilizing effects of: organized crime; terrorism; corruption; smuggling of migrants; trafficking in human beings, drugs and firearms, wildlife and forest products and other natural resources; illicit financial flows; cybercrime; and piracy. All these factors are undercutting good governance and the rule of law, threatening security, development and peoples' lives.

13.4 Weak rule of law has affected the ability of countries to meet the Millennium Development Goals, as reflected in the gap in performance between conflict-affected countries and other developing countries. The countries which have made the least progress on the Millennium Development Goals are those which have suffered variously from conflict, disasters, poor governance, and/or weak rule of law.

13.5 For the first time, the new global development agenda explicitly affirms that development requires peaceful and inclusive societies, justice for all, and effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels. There exists a strongly related and mutually reinforcing relationship between the rule of law and development and as such, neither can be realized in the absence of the other.

13.6 The cultivation, manufacture, trafficking and consumption of illicit drugs pose a major threat to the health, dignity and hopes of millions of people and their families and lead to the loss of human life. In order to deal with these issues more effectively, UNODC aims to assist Member States in their pursuit of a balanced approach in implementing the drug control conventions, helping them to develop and implement integrated strategies to improve the resistance of communities and individuals to drug use and drug trafficking. Recognizing that the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility, UNODC assists Member States in developing common strategies that are in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and in particular with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

13.7 UNODC mandates represent universal aspirations embedded in the Sustainable Development Goals. Fostering adherence to the rule of law at the national and international levels, as a foundation for just and fair societies, is at the centre of the work of UNODC. The mission of the Office is to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism (see E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5). The activities of UNODC are grounded in a series of international instruments for which the Office acts as guardian and advocate. They include the three international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols, the international legal instruments against terrorism, and the United Nations standards and norms in Crime prevention and criminal justice.

13.8 Aside from the foundational mandates, the policy directions of UNODC are grounded in: (a) the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly resolution 70/1); the Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution 55/2); (b) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (c) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (d) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (e) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, as adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at the high-level segment of its fifty-second session.[1]

13.9 The Office has responded to the growing demand for its services, as well as a shrinking resource base for core programmatic support, by establishing an integrated mode of programme planning, implementation and reporting. The Office continues to fine-tune and improve the integrated programming approach focusing on: (a) balanced programmes; (b) "global" integration; and (c) interregional programme cooperation. Essential to this approach, is the development of global, regional and country programmes, which allows the Office to respond to the priorities of Member States in a more sustainable manner and provide assistance for policy coherence and institutional reforms to increase the effective implementation of UNODC mandates, including drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, at the national, regional and international levels. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders as appropriate, i.e., regional entities, partner countries, multilateral bodies, civil society, research institutes, and the mass media.

13.10 Human rights, peace and security, and development are the three interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter. The Office will continue promoting a comprehensive response to crime and drugs, embracing health, development and security, and taking a human rights-based approach to programming. The Office will strengthen its efforts to promote the implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.

13.11 The main United Nations policymaking organs in matters of international drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice — which function as governing bodies of the Office — are the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. UNODC

[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8TPU.

also supports the International Narcotics Control Board and the quinquennial United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as sessions of the Conference of the State Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the Conference of Parties of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

13.12 Each subprogramme falls within the current organizational structure of UNODC, some subprogrammes are implemented by more than one division, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies.

13.13 In pursuing its objectives, UNODC will make every effort to mainstream gender concerns into its technical cooperation programme.

Subprogramme 1
Countering transnational organized crime

Objective of the Organization: Effective responses to transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced adoption of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and implementation by Member States of the action plan and political declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and relevant operational outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem	(i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (ii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking	(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking (ii) Additional number of mechanisms established or strengthened to promote information sharing and cooperation among criminal justice agencies within and across borders (iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons

(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States for effective action against transnational organized crime, including in the areas of money-laundering, combating illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons, trafficking and smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms and emerging crime	(i) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of illicit trafficking, transnational organized crime and illicit firearms trafficking
	(ii) Additional Member States assisted, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism
	(iii) Additional number of Member States to adopt, adapt or review domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, in particular the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols
	(iv) Number of additional legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC
(d) Improved capacity of requesting Member States to implement the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime	Additional countries implementing the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division of Operations. The Sustainable Development Goals[2] specifically recognize the importance of addressing the issues covered by this subprogramme in order to ensure a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable future for all. In order to achieve the objective and to assist Member States in attaining the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, the subprogramme will:

(a) Promote the ratification and implementation, at the normative and operational level, of the international instruments on drugs and organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and firearms, by providing policy, legal and legislative advice at the global, regional and national levels; protecting the rights of victims, witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; and facilitating international cooperation;

(b) Coordinate and monitor the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

[2] In particular Goals 5 (Violence against and trafficking in women), 15 (Trafficking in protected species of flora and fauna), 16 (Illicit financial and arms flows, combating transnational organized crime, promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels, ending the abuse, exploitation and trafficking of children, and promoting international cooperation to prevent and combat crime).

(c) Perform secretariat functions for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, and for its established working groups;

(d) Support global, regional, interregional and international approaches in countering organized crime through promoting cooperation between prosecutorial and central authorities in the area of mutual legal assistance and extradition, as well as between law enforcement agencies and financial investigation units in sharing criminal intelligence and multilateral operations targeting international criminal organizations and financial flows related to their activities;

(e) Promote the networking of the law enforcement (police, customs, specialized drug law enforcement agencies and others) training institutions to stimulate exchange of training curriculum, training methodologies, best practices and training materials;

(f) Collaborate with other relevant actors, including United Nations country teams, and other multilateral organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and international, regional subregional and national levels;

(g) Provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, in promoting coherent policy and institutional response, enhancing national justice systems and in implementing programmes to combat organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and of firearms and illicit financial flows, and working closely with subprogramme 5 on the Maritime Crime Programme;

(h) Develop and disseminate manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat illicit drug trafficking and organized crime.

Subprogramme 2
A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem

Objective of the Organization: More effective, comprehensive and balanced responses to the world drug problem in compliance with the three drug control conventions and other relevant United Nations treaties

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased ratification and implementation of the international drug control conventions (the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances), and implementation of the action plan and political declaration on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem as well as relevant operational outcomes of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem	Increased number of States parties requesting assistance relating to the implementation of the three international drug control conventions in line with the outcomes of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem

(b) Increased and balanced application of a continuum of measures aimed at drug demand reduction, as well as vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases	(i) Additional countries implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(ii) Additional countries implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(iii) Additional countries developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, particularly people who inject drugs
(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and to HIV/AIDS of people in the criminal justice system	(i) Additional countries establishing and/or scaling-up policies and programmes in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(ii) Additional countries developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and following the human rights-based and evidence-informed United Nations guideline "HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions"
(d) Increased capacity of requesting Member States to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development and/or preventative alternative development	Countries developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies through alternative development and/or preventative alternative development concurrent with national development programmes
(e) Improved capacity of Member States to provide sustainable livelihoods (basic social assistance) to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization	Countries making basic, social and economic services available to populations vulnerable to drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and crime, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
(f) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating illicit drug trafficking	(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat illicit drug trafficking and precursor control through cooperation agreements

	(ii) Number of networks established or strengthened for promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing among criminal justice agencies within and across borders to combat and address illicit drug trafficking
(g) Increased capacity of requesting Member States for effective action against illicit drug trafficking and related offences	Additional Member States assisted in the fields of technical assistance and capacity building, in the areas of anti-money-laundering, illicit financial flows and the confiscation of the proceeds of illicit drug manufacturing

Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations and the Division for Treaty Affairs. As emphasized by United Nations drug control conventions, their aim is to protect and promote health, safety and welfare, in addition, the Sustainable Development Goals[3] specifically recognize the importance of addressing the issues covered by this subprogramme in order to ensure a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable future for all. In order to achieve the objective and to assist Member States in attaining the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, the subprogramme will:

(a) Assist Member States, upon request, in establishing and/or improving drug use prevention strategies, plans and interventions in line with scientific evidence, particularly the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention. This will also help Member States in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals target 3.5 that commits them to strengthening prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol;

(b) Assist Member States, upon request, in establishing and/or expanding evidence-based drug dependence treatment services integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the community and in criminal justice systems; this would also help Member States in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals target 3.5 that commits them to strengthening prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol;

(c) Assist Member States, upon request, in establishing and/or expanding evidence-based HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services for people who inject drugs, in line with the WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users; and for people living in prison settings, in line with the UNODC, ILO, UNDP, WHO and UNAIDS) policy brief entitled "HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions"; this would also help Member States to achieve the targets set out in the UNAIDS 2016-2021 Strategy and meet their commitments under target 3.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals to end, by 2030, the epidemics of AIDS,

[3] In particular Goals 3 and 16 (Health and illicit financial and flows, combating transnational organized crime, promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and promoting international cooperation to prevent and combat crime).

tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases;

(d) Improve access of Member States to information, research and evidence-based practices on drug prevention, treatment, care and rehabilitation and on HIV/AIDS among people who use drugs and among people in prisons and other closed settings;

(e) Provide support to Member States, upon request, for including social assistance, especially inclusion of sustainable livelihoods, in programmes for the treatment of drug dependence and those responding to HIV/AIDS as related to drug use and in prison settings;

(f) Foster and strengthen international cooperation, based on the principle of shared responsibility in sustainable alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development; promote sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development;

(g) Promote the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs, by providing policy, legal and legislative advice at the global, regional and national levels; and facilitate related international cooperation;

(h) Coordinate and monitor the follow-up of the drug prevention and control mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(i) Perform secretariat functions for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and for its established subsidiary bodies;

(j) Support global, regional, interregional and international cooperation in countering illicit drug trafficking by promoting criminal intelligence exchange and multilateral operations targeting international criminal organizations involved in illicit drug trafficking working in synergy with subprogramme 1 where Member States are assisted to combat other forms of trafficking;

(k) In coordination with subprogramme 1, promote the network the law enforcement (police, customs, specialized drug law enforcement agencies and others) training institutions to stimulate exchange of training curricula, training methodologies, best practices and training materials;

(l) Collaborate with other relevant actors, including United Nations country teams, and other multilateral organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates, at the international, regional, subregional and national levels;

(m) Provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to promote coherent policy and institutional responses, enhance national justice systems, and enhance agency responses and to implement programmes to combat illicit drug trafficking;

(n) Develop and disseminate manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat illicit drug trafficking.

Subprogramme 3
Countering corruption

Objective of the Organization: To prevent and combat corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Effective functioning of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	(i) Increased number of country review reports and their summaries prepared for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	(ii) Percentage of reports available six weeks prior to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	(iii) Percentage of Conference of the States Parties participants satisfied with the quality of documentation
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent and fight corruption in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime	(i) Number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation and policies to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	(ii) Number of countries strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency in the public and private sector to prevent corruption
	(iii) Number of countries developing capacity to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption, to participate in international cooperation in criminal matters pertaining to anti-corruption (in particular mutual legal assistance and extradition) and to effectively cooperate on asset recovery matters

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The fact that corruption hampers efforts to ensure equitable and fair access to global public goods has long been known. With the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals, the reduction in bribery and corruption as well as recovery of stolen assets have now also been recognized as targets towards which the international community must work. In order to ensure that the efforts of Member States are coherent and guided by the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the results of its review mechanism, the Office will:

(a) Promote the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption as well as follow-up to the recommendations made under the Implementation Review Mechanism by providing policy and legislative advice, building the capacities of relevant actors and facilitating transfer of expertise;

(b) Assist Member States, upon request, in enhancing their capacities to prevent corruption, including within public sector institutions, and strengthening the role of civil society, parliamentarians, the private sector, academia and the general public in the prevention of corruption;

(c) Assist Member States, upon request, in detecting, investigating and prosecuting corruption;

(d) Promote international cooperation in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences (for example, extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery);

(e) Develop and disseminate knowledge products to assist with the implementation of the Convention and gather experiences from Member States on the implementation of the Convention;

(f) Assist Member States, upon request, in producing data and conducting statistical and analytical studies and research on corruption, including collaboration with academia and other stakeholders to enable informed policy decisions and progress in the international anti-corruption reform agenda;

(g) Perform secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies, including the Implementation Review Mechanism;

(h) Coordinate the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(i) Collaborate with international, regional and subregional actors within and outside the United Nations system to advance the implementation of the Convention;

(j) Assist Member States, upon request, in addressing economic fraud and identity-related crime.

Subprogramme 4
Terrorism prevention

Objective of the Organization: A more functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased ratification of the international legal instruments related to prevention and suppression of terrorism	(i) Increase in the number of ratifications of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism by countries that have received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC
	(ii) Additional pieces of legislation that are being revised or adopted with UNODC assistance
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	(i) Number of countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional levels
	(ii) Additional national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism
	(iii) Additional national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance
	(iv) Additional national criminal justice officers trained with respect to international cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by drawing on the specialized technical competence of the Office in crime prevention, criminal justice and rule of law. The strategy consists mainly of:

(a) Encouraging Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

(b) Providing, upon request, policy advice and legal advisory services, legislative and implementation capacity-building assistance and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge to criminal justice officials on, inter alia, human rights compliance; transport-related terrorism offences; the financing of terrorism; the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes; victims of acts of terrorism; chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism; and the growing challenges of the

foreign terrorist fighters and their radicalization and terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime;

(c) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with international human rights law and the rule of law;

(d) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, including foreign terrorist fighters, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

(e) Cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and its Executive Directorate and with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;

(f) Implementing the mandates given by treaty-based organs and United Nations governing bodies.

Subprogramme 5
Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law as the basis for sustainable development through the prevention of crime and the promotion of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) International standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice are developed and updated upon request by Member States	Number of additional United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries upon request
(b) Crime prevention and criminal justice system reform initiatives are developed and implemented in accordance with international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(i) Number of additional countries utilizing UNODC tools, manuals and training materials and advisory services for improving crime prevention strategies and measures and criminal justice procedures and practices
	(ii) Number of additional countries assisted in developing and implementing crime prevention and criminal justice reform initiatives

Strategy

13.18 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division of Operations. With the explicit inclusion of Justice in the Post-2015 Development Agenda as an element of and precondition for development, the subprogramme will reorient its ongoing efforts at assisting States to develop and implement standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice to include specific tailored interventions that support countries to deliver progress on relevant targets under the Sustainable Development Goals. In particular, the Office will strengthen its work in

the areas of crime and violence prevention and access to justice as well as penal reform. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting further development of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and facilitate their application by strengthening the capacity, upon request, of national criminal justice systems and all actors involved in crime prevention and criminal justice reform;

(b) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, including through knowledge transfer, institution-building, capacity-building and advice on crime prevention and criminal justice reform, including on: police reform; the functioning of prosecution services and the judiciary; access to legal aid; prison reform and alternatives to imprisonment; relevant oversight mechanisms, as well as cross-cutting issues related to: victims and witnesses; gender in the criminal justice system; and justice for children;

(c) Developing and disseminating reference and operational tools, guidance notes, handbooks, training curricula, model legislation, studies, good practices and information technology resources;

(d) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies,

(e) Coordinating UNODC crime prevention and criminal justice efforts with other relevant United Nations entities, including in: the framework of the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group; the global focal points for the police, justice and corrections; areas in the rule of law in post-conflict and other crisis situations; as well as the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and other intergovernmental organizations.

Subprogramme 6
Research, trend analysis and forensics

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends on drugs and crime issues for effective policy formulation and operational response, including for reviewing progress towards internationally agreed upon sustainable development goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced access to increased knowledge to formulate strategic responses to address existing and emerging drugs and crime issues	(i) Increased number of references in research publications to documents or information generated by UNODC
	(ii) Increased percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation
	(iii) Increased number of country-data series disseminated (disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice)

(b) Increased capacity to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	Increased number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection and analysis on issues under the UNODC mandate, including reviewing progress towards relevant Sustainable Development Goals
(c) Improved scientific and forensic capacity to meet appropriate professional standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making	(i) Increased percentage of institutions reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity (ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise (iii) Increased percentage of laboratories reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses

Strategy

13.19 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. As UNODC is the only United Nations system organization with the mandate to and experience in collecting and reporting on data required to monitor progress against some sustainable development targets as they relate to illicit trafficking, justice, crime and drug use, the subprogramme will include special efforts to provide data and analysis to spur transformative change as agreed upon by Member States in addition to its traditional focus. Overall, the subprogramme will be:

(a) Providing timely and accurate statistics and analyses of world drug and crime problems, with particular attention to specific manifestations of crime and its transnational dimensions;

(b) Providing support and capacity-building to Member States, upon request, to produce, disseminate and analyse drug and crime data and statistics, including targeted assistance to in increase capacities to produce data to monitor relevant Sustainable Development Goals;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, in identification of trends, emerging issues and priorities in drugs, crime and corruption;

(d) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking on issues of drugs, crime and corruption;

(e) Convening multi-partner consultations with international organizations, third party data providers, national statistical offices and other, on the global review mechanism for targets under Goal 16 and also other goals, that fall under UNODC mandates;

(f) Providing technical assistance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;

(g) Assisting Member States in forensics standard-setting and exchange of quality forensic data and services for policy and decision-making;

(h) Increasing the number of data elements in the UNODC database on drugs and crime including, where possible, data disaggregated by sex.

Subprogramme 7
Policy support

Objective of the Organization: Coherent policy and operational responses, as well as appropriate institutional reforms, to increase the effectiveness of drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website and following UNODC on social media (ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website
(b) Advanced capacity of Member States to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under UNODC mandate through partnerships	(i) Increased number of civil society entities participating in United Nations meetings, as appropriate and in accordance with applicable United Nations rules and procedures (ii) Increased number of joint activities between non-governmental organizations and Member States

Strategy

13.20 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by promoting and supporting robust inter-agency and interdivisional efforts in:

(a) Providing assistance on policy coherence and institutional reforms to increase the effective implementation of UNODC mandate areas, including drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, at the national, regional and international levels;

(b) Facilitating and providing interdivisional headquarters and field based assistance — including through United Nations country teams — to increase national and regional capacity: (i) to implement mandated areas of the international normative framework which address cross-cutting, systemic issues (such as illicit financial flows, corruption and economic crime); (ii) to achieve relevant Sustainable Development Goals targets; and (iii) other commitments (such as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda);

(c) Strengthening strategic engagement with regional entities, partner countries, United Nations system and multilateral bodies in promoting rule of law, security and justice under the framework of the universal and integrated Post-2015 Development Agenda;

(d) Conducting dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, international organizations and private sector entities to mobilize resources;

(e) Reaching out to non-governmental organizations and international media;

(f) Increasing the capacity of civil society in their partnership with Member States in the implementation of the United Nations Conventions and standards and norms under UNODC;

(g) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities through the use of traditional and new media, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas such as transnational organized crime, illicit drugs and corruption;

(h) Coordinating with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

(i) Undertaking policy analysis and provide coherent advice, upon request;

(j) Expanding the donor base of the Office with a view to securing more stable funding that can be deployed to meet the needs of development partners globally;

(k) Developing a structured reporting and pledging mechanism that allows for creative engagement with funding counterparts with the aim of assisting Member States in funding comprehensive and coherent programmes to implement their treaty obligations and to implement the standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

Subprogramme 8
Technical cooperation and field support

Objective of the Organization: To provide effective, efficient and relevant drug and crime control programmes to Member States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened cooperation between and among Member States, regional entities and partners in drug and crime control matters	Increased number of countries participating in integrated programmes implemented in the field
(b) Increased capacity of Member States to address organized crime and illicit trafficking at the regional and interregional level	Increased percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the field network

Strategy

13.21 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of this subprogramme lies with the Division of Operations. With the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals, the UNODC Field Offices will ensure the inclusion of governance, security and human rights-based crime control interventions into a larger number of joint United Nations programmes that address the development and health components of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Division of Operations will provide policy advice, strategic guidance and coordination for the development of integrated programmes, and ensure their full implementation notably through synergies with Global Programmes. In addition, the Division will provide overall management, quality assurance and oversight to ensure successful programme implementation. Key tasks include:

(a) Developing and implementing an integrated programme approach, enabling the effective and coordinated delivery and maximized impact of the normative and technical assistance mandates of the Office;

(b) Providing overarching central management services and cross-cutting functions including substantive advice and expert support to the UNODC Field Office network;

(c) Increasing interregional programme cooperation for better cooperation among partner countries through well-designed regional and country programmes;

(d) Ensuring full "ownership" of the UNODC programmes by regional entities and partner countries through policy and programmatic dialogue and coordination, as appropriate;

(e) Providing, through regional programmes, a common platform for joint efforts with United Nations partners, international financial institutions, other multilateral bodies and civil society, as appropriate;

(f) Promoting the joint pursuit of justice, public security and development as a key objective;

(g) Providing a comprehensive range of high-quality technical support, expert services and policy advice in support of Member States' implementation of the United Nations conventions on drugs and crime and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice and crime prevention.

Subprogramme 9
Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the United Nations intergovernmental bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board

Objective of the Organization: Effective functioning of the United Nations intergovernmental bodies dealing with drugs, crime and terrorism issues to fulfil their mandates; and effective functioning of the International Narcotics Control Board to fulfil its treaty-based mandate of monitoring and promoting implementation of and full compliance with the international drug control treaties

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction processes by the United Nations intergovernmental bodies on drug, crime and terrorism issues	(i) Percentage of members of the Commissions responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
	(ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
(b) Effective preparations for the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	Percentage of Member States responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat in the lead-up to the 14th Crime Congress in 2020
(c) Effective 2019 review by Member States of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem	Percentage of Member States responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat in the lead-up to the 2019 review of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action
(d) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions	(i) Percentage of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board, including the quality of analysis of treaty compliance
	(ii) Percentage of implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat

Strategy

13.22 The importance of addressing matters of international drug control and of crime prevention and criminal justice is also recognized in the new global Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 3.5 — calling for efforts to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse — and Goal 16, highlighting the promotion of the rule of law and the combatting of organized crime as foundations of sustainable development. The support to the intergovernmental bodies, which is at the core of the subprogramme, is provided bearing in mind this broader context. Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division of Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing substantive and technical support to the following United Nations intergovernmental bodies on matters of international drug control and crime prevention and criminal justice, and as governing bodies of the Office:

(i) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including preparations for, and servicing of the 2019 review by Member States of the implementation of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem);

(ii) The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(iii) The five subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East and the meetings of the Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEAs) for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe);

(iv) The United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (including preparations for the Fourteenth Congress such as assistance to regional preparatory meetings);

(v) The Economic and Social Council;

(vi) The General Assembly (including follow-up to the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem in 2016);

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the relevant intergovernmental bodies, including the outcome of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the outcome of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem);

(c) Providing independent secretariat support to the International Narcotics Control Board to enable it to fulfil its treaty obligations to monitor and promote compliance by Governments with the international drug control treaties, including by:

(i) Promoting the awareness of Governments and the international community about the implementation of the international drug control conventions, particularly through dissemination of the treaty-mandated annual reports and recommendations of the Board, including through relevant intergovernmental bodies;

(ii) Ensuring the active contribution of the Board to the preparation and the work of the 2019 review of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action;

(iii) Maintaining and enhancing, in cooperation with Governments, the international drug control system, in particular the estimates, assessments and statistical returns for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals, including by electronic means, such as I2ES;

(iv) Raising the awareness of Governments and the international community about the need to develop national policies and control systems that are capable of achieving the goals of the international drug control conventions in relation to ensuring availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

(v) Assessing substances used in the illicit drug manufacture for scheduling under the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances; monitoring the international licit movement of precursors, preventing their diversion and ensuring the worldwide exchange of information on misuse, through electronic means such as PEN Online and PICS, and Task Force efforts; coordinating the international operational response to problems related to trafficking in new psychoactive substances;

(vi) Enabling the Board to conduct enhanced dialogue with Governments to promote implementation of the conventions and the Board's recommendations and to engage on treaty-related matters and statutory reporting through cooperation and the provision of training;

(vii) Ensuring that the Board is provided with legal advice on treaty compliance to deal with emerging challenges.

Legislative mandates

Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 2000 and the Protocols thereto

United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003

General Assembly resolutions

40/33	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules)
40/34	Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, annex
43/173	Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment
45/110	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules)
45/112	United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines)
45/113	United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty
45/116	Model Treaty on Extradition, as amended by resolution 52/88
45/117	Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, as amended by resolution 53/112
45/118	Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters, annex
45/119	Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released, annex
46/152	Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
49/168	International action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking
51/59	International Code of Conduct for Public Officials, annex
51/60	United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security, annex

51/191	United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions, annex
52/86	Crime prevention and criminal justice measures to eliminate violence against women
S-20/2	Political Declaration
S-26/2	Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
55/89	Principles on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, annex
56/119	Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders
56/261	Plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
57/170	Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
58/4	United Nations Convention against Corruption, annex
59/160	Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
60/179	Providing support to Afghanistan with a view to ensuring effective implementation of its Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan
60/262	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
60/288	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (as reaffirmed in resolutions 62/272, 64/297 and 66/282)
61/179	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls

65/227	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
65/228	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women
65/229	United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
65/230	Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS
66/177	Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities
66/178	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
66/179	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
66/180	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
66/231	Oceans and the law of the sea
67/184	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
67/186	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, particularly in the areas related to the United Nations system-wide approach to fighting transnational organized crime and drug trafficking
67/187	United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems
67/188	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
67/190	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
67/191	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

67/192	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
67/193	International cooperation against the world drug problem
68/119	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
68/178	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
68/185	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
68/186	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
68/187	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
68/188	The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015
68/189	Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against children in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice
68/190	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
68/192	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
68/193	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
68/195	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
69/200	Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
69/201	International cooperation against the world drug problem
69/191	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

69/192	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
69/193	International cooperation in criminal matters
69/194	United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
69/195	Rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015
69/196	International Guidelines for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Responses with Respect to Trafficking in Cultural Property and Other Related Offences
69/197	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
69/198	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
69/199	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
70/174	Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
70/175	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)
70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
70/177	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
70/181	Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
70/178	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
70/182	International cooperation against the world drug problem

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1984/47	Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
1989/60	Procedures for the effective implementation of the basic principles on the independency of the judiciary

1989/61	Guidelines for the effective implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials
1989/64	Implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty
1992/1	Establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
1993/40	Implementation of measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
1997/28	Firearm regulation for purposes of crime prevention and public health and safety
1997/29	Measures on the prevention and control of illicit trafficking in motor vehicles
1997/30	Guidelines for Action on Children in the Criminal Justice System, annex
1997/31	Victims of crime and abuse of power
1997/36	International cooperation for the improvement of prison conditions
1998/21	Plan of action for the implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, annex
1999/23	Work of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
1999/25	Effective crime prevention
1999/26	Development and implementation of mediation and restorative justice measures in criminal justice
1999/28	Administration of juvenile justice
1999/30	Review of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control within the scope of the existing international drug control treaties and in accordance with the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations
2000/15	Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
2001/14	Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
2002/12	Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters

2002/14	Promoting effective measures to deal with the issues of missing children and sexual abuse or exploitation of children
2003/25	International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice
2003/28	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
2003/31	Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2003/32	Training in precursor control, countering money-laundering and drug abuse prevention
2003/36	Establishment of national networks to counter money-laundering in the framework of national and international drug control plans
2004/25	The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2004/28	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2004/35	Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pretrial and correctional facilities
2004/39	Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict
2005/14	Model bilateral agreement on the sharing of confiscated proceeds of crime or property covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
2005/20	Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime
2005/21	Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform
2005/22	Action to promote effective crime prevention
2005/28	Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe
Decision 2005/247	Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty
2006/20	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention

2006/22	Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment
2006/25	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
2007/11	Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan
2007/21	Information-gathering instrument in relation to United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2007/22	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2007/23	Supporting national efforts for child justice reform, in particular through technical assistance and improved United Nations system-wide coordination
2007/24	International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa
2008/23	Protection against trafficking in cultural property
2008/24	Strengthening prevention of urban crime: an integrated approach
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2009/22	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/24	International cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate kidnapping and to provide assistance to victims of kidnapping
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/26	Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance
Decision 2009/250	Proposed amendment to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 2009/251	Frequency and duration of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

2010/17	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2010/19	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
2010/20	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2010/21	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2011/30	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2011/31	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2011/32	Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities
2011/33	Prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children
2011/34	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2011/35	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2011/36	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora
Decision 2011/259	Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2012/12	Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2012/19	Strengthening international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime in all its forms and manifestations
Decision 2012/242	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2011
2013/11	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

2013/30	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteen United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2013/31	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regards to its trafficking
2013/32	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2013/33	The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015
2013/34	Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against children in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice
2013/35	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
2013/36	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2013/37	Improving the quality and availability of statistics on crime and criminal justice for policy development
2013/38	Combating transnational organized crime and its possible links to illicit trafficking in precious metals
2013/39	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2013/40	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora
2013/41	Implementing of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2013/42	United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development
Decision 2013/246	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Decision 2013/247	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda for its twenty-third session
Decision 2013/249	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-seventh session
Decision 2013/250	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

Resolution 2014/21	Strengthening social policies as a tool for crime prevention
Resolution 2014/22	Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the post-2015 development agenda
Resolution 2014/23	Strengthening international cooperation in addressing the smuggling of migrants
Decision 2014/229	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-second session
Decision 2014/230	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-third session and provisional agenda for its twenty-fourth session
Decision 2014/231	Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
Decision 2014/232	Report of the Board of Trustees on major activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
2015/L.5	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
2015/19	Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2015/20	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Mandela Rules)
2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
2015/22	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2015/23	Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2015/24	Improving the quality and availability of statistics on crime and criminal justice for policy development
2015/25	Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
Decision 2015/233	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-third session
Decision 2015/234	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Decision 2015/235	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda for its twenty-fifth session
Decision 2015/236	Appointment of a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
Decision 2015/237	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-seventh session
Decision 2015/238	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-eighth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-ninth session
Decision 2015/239	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions and decisions

43/9	Control of precursor chemicals
44/14	Measures to promote the exchange of information on new patterns of drug use and on substances consumed
46/2	Strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
47/1	Optimizing integrated drug information systems
47/2	Prevention of HIV/AIDS among drug users
48/2	Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body
48/11	Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz
48/12	Expanding the capacity of communities to provide information, treatment, health care and social services to people living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems
49/3	Strengthening systems for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
49/4	Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users
50/2	Provisions regarding travellers under medical treatment with internationally controlled drugs

50/5	Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture
50/10	Prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
50/11	International cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet
Decision 50/2	Review of dronabinol and its stereoisomers
51/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
51/11	Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking
51/14	Promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
Decision 51/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
52/1	Promoting international cooperation in addressing the involvement of women and girls in drug trafficking, especially as couriers
52/2	Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
52/3	International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/4	Progress made towards strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/5	Exploration of all aspects related to the use of cannabis seeds for illicit purposes
52/6	Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes
52/7	Proposal concerning quality evaluation of the performance of drug analysis laboratories
52/8	Use of pharmaceutical technology to counter drug-facilitated sexual assault ("date rape")
52/9	Strengthening measures against the laundering of assets derived from drug trafficking and related offences

52/10	Strengthening interregional cooperation among the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa in combating drug trafficking
52/11	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
52/12	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to monitor the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
52/13	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
53/1	Promoting community-based drug use prevention
53/2	Preventing the use of illicit drugs within Member States and strengthening international cooperation on policies of drug abuse prevention
53/3	Strengthening national capacities in the administration and disposal of property and other assets confiscated in cases of drug trafficking and related offences
53/4	Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled licit drugs for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
53/5	Strengthening regional cooperation between Afghanistan and transit States and the contribution of all affected countries to counter-narcotics efforts, based on the principle of common and shared responsibility
53/6	Follow-up to the promotion of best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes and the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
53/7	International cooperation in countering the covert administration of psychoactive substances related to sexual assault and other criminal acts
53/8	Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem focusing on illicit drug trafficking and related offences
53/9	Achieving universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support for drug users and people living with or affected by HIV
53/10	Measures to protect children and young people from drug abuse

53/11	Promoting the sharing of information on the potential abuse of and trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists
53/12	Strengthening systems for the control of the movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy crops
53/13	Use of "poppers" as an emerging trend in drug abuse in some regions
53/14	Follow-up to the implementation of the Santo Domingo Pact and Managua Mechanism
53/15	Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of substances frequently used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
53/16	Streamlining of the annual report questionnaire
Decision 53/1	Transfer of phenylacetic acid from Table II to Table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
Decision 53/2	Follow-up to the revised draft annual report questionnaire
54/2	Promoting international cooperation to prevent drug-affected driving
54/3	Ensuring the availability of reference and test samples of controlled substances at drug testing laboratories for scientific purposes
54/4	Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
54/5	Promoting rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented strategies in response to drug use disorders and their consequences that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities
54/6	Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
54/7	Paris Pact initiative
54/8	Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
54/9	Improving quality and building monitoring capacity for the collection, reporting and analysis of data on the world drug problem and policy responses to it

54/11	Improving the participatory role of civil society in addressing the world drug problem
54/12	Revitalization of the principle of common and shared responsibility in countering the world drug problem
54/13	Achieving zero new infections of HIV among injecting and other drug users
54/14	Measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem
54/15	Promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs
54/16	Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
54/17	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight
55/1	Promoting international cooperation in responding to the challenges posed by new psychoactive substances
55/2	Promoting programmes aimed at the treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons released from prison settings
55/3	One hundredth anniversary of the International Opium Convention
55/4	Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
55/5	Promoting strategies and measures addressing specific needs of women in the context of comprehensive and integrated drug demand reduction programmes and strategies
55/6	Developing an international electronic import and export authorization system for licit trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
55/7	Promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose
55/8	Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on special marketing regimes for alternative development, including preventive alternative development

55/9	Follow-up on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem
55/10	Promoting evidence-based drug prevention strategies and policies
55/11	Follow-up to the Third Ministerial Conference of the Paris Pact Partners on Combating Illicit Traffic in Opiates Originating in Afghanistan
55/12	Alternatives to imprisonment for certain offences as demand reduction strategies that promote public health and public safety
Decision 55/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
56/1	Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
56/2	Accra declaration
56/3	Strengthening international cooperation in combating illicit opiates originating in Afghanistan through continuous and reinforced support to the Paris Pact initiative
56/4	Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances
56/5	Promoting the sharing of expertise in and knowledge on forensic drug profiling
56/6	Intensifying the efforts to achieve the targets of the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS among people who use drugs, in particular the target to reduce HIV transmission among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015
56/7	Promoting the development and use of the international electronic import and export authorization system for licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
56/8	Promoting initiatives for the safe, secure and appropriate return for disposal of prescription drugs, in particular those containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under international control
56/9	Strengthening of the principle of common and shared responsibility as the basis for guiding international action in combating the world drug problem with a comprehensive and balanced approach
56/10	Tools to improve data collection to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem

56/12	Preparations for the high-level review of the implementation by member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
56/13	Precursors: raising awareness on the diversion in international trade of non-scheduled substances for use as alternatives to scheduled substances in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
56/14	Strengthening international cooperation in addressing the non-medical use and abuse, the illicit manufacture and the illicit domestic and international distribution of tramadol
56/15	Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development
56/16	Enhancing international cooperation to strengthen efforts in West Africa to counter illicit drug trafficking
Decision 56/1	Transfer of *gamma*-hydroxybutyric acid from Schedule IV to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
57/1	Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and proposal to organize an international seminar/workshop on the implementation of the Guiding Principles
57/2	Drug abuse prevention through sport: promoting a society free of drug abuse through sport and the Olympic ideal
57/3	Promoting prevention of drug abuse based on scientific evidence as an investment in the well-being of children, adolescents, youth, families and communities
57/4	Supporting recovery from substance use disorders
57/5	Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
57/6	Education and training on drug use disorders
57/7	Providing sufficient health services to individuals affected by substance use disorders during long-term and sustained economic downturns

57/8	Raising awareness and strengthening international cooperation in combating drug trafficking, which in some cases, misuses activities related to opium poppy seeds for illicit purposes, also produced from illicit opium poppy crops
57/9	Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances and incidents involving such substances
57/10	Preventing the diversion of ketamine from legal sources while ensuring its availability for medical use
57/11	Strengthening and expanding international cooperation to counter the threats posed by illicit production and manufacturing, trafficking and abuse of drugs in the Greater Mekong subregion
57/12	Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
Decision 57/1	Inclusion of *alpha*-phenylacetoacetonitrile and its optical isomers in Table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
Decision 57/2	Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
Decision 57/3	Provisional agenda for the special segment to be held during the fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in March 2015, on preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
58/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
58/2	Supporting the availability, accessibility and diversity of scientific evidence-based treatment and care for children and young people with substance use disorders
58/3	Promoting the protection of children and young people, with particular reference to the illicit sale and purchase of internationally or nationally controlled substances and of new psychoactive substances via the Internet
58/4	Promoting the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development
58/5	Supporting the collaboration of public health and justice authorities in pursuing alternative measures to conviction or punishment for appropriate drug-related offences of a minor nature

58/6	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating illicit financial flows linked to drug trafficking, from the anti-money-laundering perspective
58/7	Strengthening cooperation with the scientific community, including academia, and promoting scientific research in drug demand and supply reduction policies in order to find effective solutions to various aspects of the world drug problem
58/8	Special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
58/9	Promoting the role of drug analysis laboratories worldwide and reaffirming the importance of the quality of the analysis and results of such laboratories
58/10	Promoting the use of the international electronic import and export authorization system for licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
58/11	Promoting international cooperation in responding to new psychoactive substances and amphetamine-type stimulants, including methamphetamine
Decision 58/1	Inclusion of mephedrone (4-methylmethcathinone) in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/2	Review of ketamine
Decision 58/3	Inclusion of AH-7921 in Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 58/4	Review of *gamma*-butyrolactone (GBL)
Decision 58/5	Review of 1,4-butanediol
Decision 58/6	Inclusion of 25B-NBOMe (2C-B-NBOMe) in Schedule I of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/7	Inclusion of 25C-NBOMe (2C-C-NBOMe) in Schedule I of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/8	Inclusion of 25I-NBOMe (2C-I-NBOMe) in Schedule I of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/9	Inclusion of *N*-benzylpiperazine (BZP) in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/10	Inclusion of JWH-018 in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/11	Inclusion of AM-2201 in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

Decision 58/12	Inclusion of 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV) in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/13	Inclusion of methylone (*beta*-keto-MDMA) in Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
Decision 58/14	Provisional agenda for the special segment to be held during the reconvened fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, on preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
Decision 58/15	Preliminary provisional agenda for the special segment to be held during the fifty-ninth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, on preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016
58/12	Budget for the biennium 2016-2017 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
Decision 58/16	Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and subsequently adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182

Joint ministerial statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions and decisions

4/1	Succession of States in respect of international treaties on combating various manifestations of crime
7/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
9/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
16/3	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body
17/2	Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services

Decision 17/2	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/1	Supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings
18/2	Civilian private security services: their role, oversight and contribution to crime prevention and community safety
18/3	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/4	Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
18/5	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
Decision 18/1	Guidelines for the thematic discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Decision 18/2	Additional documents on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
19/1	Strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations
19/2	Strengthening the collection, analysis and reporting of comparable crime-related data
19/4	Measures for achieving progress on the issue of trafficking in persons, pursuant to the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World
19/5	International cooperation in the forensic field
19/6	Countering maritime piracy off the coast of Somalia
19/7	Strengthening of regional networks for international cooperation in criminal matters
Decision 19/1	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to counterfeiting and piracy
20/4	Promoting further cooperation in countering transnational organized crime
20/5	Combating the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea
20/7	Promotion of activities relating to combating cybercrime, including technical assistance and capacity-building

20/8	Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
20/9	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight
Decision 20/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
21/1	Strengthening Government oversight of civilian private security services and the contribution of such services to crime prevention and community safety
21/2	Countering maritime piracy, especially off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Guinea
21/3	Strengthening international cooperation to address the links that in some cases may exist between transnational organized criminal activities and terrorist activities
Decision 21/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
22/1	Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
22/2	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
22/3	Renewed efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto on the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention
22/4	Enhancing the effectiveness of countering criminal threats to the tourism sector, including terrorist threats, in particular, by means of international cooperation and public-private partnerships
22/5	Strengthening of international cooperation to promote the analysis of trends in transnational organized crime
22/6	Promoting international cooperation and strengthening capacity to combat the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea
22/7	Strengthening international cooperation to combat cybercrime

22/8	Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation against cybercrime
Decision 22/1	Report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
Decision 22/2	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
23/1	Strengthening a targeted crime prevention and criminal justice response to combat illicit trafficking in forest products, including timber
23/2	Preventing and combating trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal
23/3	Strengthening the development and implementation of the goAML system as a useful tool in implementing the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
Decision 23/1	Report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
24/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
24/2	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses with respect to trafficking in cultural property and other related offences
Decision 24/1	Report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
24/3	Budget for the biennium 2016-2017 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund

Decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Decision 1/1	Adoption of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 1/2	Programme of work of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 1/4	Technical Assistance activities

Decision 1/5	Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 1/6	Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 2/1	Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and programme of work of the Conference of the Parties thereto
Decision 2/2	Implementation of the international cooperation provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 2/3	Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 2/4	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 2/5	Implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 2/6	Technical assistance activities
Decision 3/1	Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
Decision 3/2	Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 3/3	Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 3/4	Recommendations of the open-ended interim working group of government experts on technical assistance
Decision 4/1	Possible mechanisms to review implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

Decision 4/2	Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 4/3	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 4/4	Trafficking in human beings
Decision 4/5	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Decision 4/6	Implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/1	Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
5/2	Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/3	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/4	Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition
5/5	Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
5/6	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/7	Combating transnational organized crime against cultural property
5/8	Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
6/1	Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

6/2	Promoting accession to and implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
6/3	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
6/4	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
7/1	Strengthening the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
7/2	Importance of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
7/3	Implementation of the provision on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
7/4	Implementation of the international cooperation provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

3/1	Review mechanism
3/2	Preventive measures
3/3	Asset recovery
3/4	Technical assistance to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption
4/1	Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
4/2	Convening of open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation
4/3	Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption
4/4	International cooperation in asset recovery
Decision 5/1	Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

5/1	Enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement cooperation in the detection of corruption offences in the framework of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
5/2	Strengthening the implementation of the criminalization provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in particular with regard to solicitation
5/3	Facilitating international cooperation in asset recovery
5/4	Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption
5/5	Promotion of the contribution of young people and children in preventing corruption and fostering a culture of respect for the law and integrity
5/6	Private sector